APPENDIX I: EXAMPLES AND TEMPLATES

30 Jun 2004

This appendix provides examples and templates for use by developers as part of documenting, developing, and deploying releases.

I.1.	Example Test Script	I-2
I.2.	Example Installation Instruction	I-8
I.3.	Example Application Mapping Template	I-13
I.4.	Example of Systems Architecture Connectivity Diagram	I-15
I.5.	EDS Sherman Street Complex Visitor Request	I-17
I.6.	ARDRA/Pilot Test	I-18

I-1

I.1. Example Test Script

Sample Test Script

This is an example of test cases and procedures used by EDS to test the proper installation and functionality of the software.

Generating SQL Scripts for SMS Views

The information in this article applies to:

- Microsoft Systems Management Server 1.1
- Microsoft Systems Management Server 1.2

This article was previously published under Q133253.

Summary

SMSVIEW creates various views that can be used when querying the Systems Management Server SQL Database. The SQL Scripts used to create these views can be dumped using Microsoft SQL Enterprise Manager (in Microsoft SQL Server 6.0).

More Information

To generate the SQL scripts to create the SMS views:

- 1. Start SQL Enterprise Manager.
- 2. If the server where the Systems Management Server database resides is not already registered in SQL Enterprise Manager, register it as follows:
 - a. Select Register Server from the Server menu.
 - b. Provide the server name and valid logon information (by default, the valid logon is SA with no password and Standard Security).
 - c. Choose Register.
- 3. In the Server Manager window, select the server you just registered (there may be a slight delay as a connection to this server is established).
- 4. Choose + in the following order:
 - a. The Server's name in the Server Manager window.
 - b. Databases to get to the Systems Management Server database.
 - c. The database that contains the Systems Management Server data.

The name of the SMS database in the Server Manager window should be selected.

- 5. Select Generate SQL Scripts from the Object menu.
- 6. In the Generate SQL Scripts <servername>\<database name> dialog box, choose All Views for Scripting Objects. This fills in the name of each view in the list box at the bottom right portion of the dialog box.
- 7. Ensure Object Creation and Object Drop are selected for Scripting Options.
- 8. If you prefer scripts for each view to be placed in a separate file, select Per Object in Scripting Options. Otherwise, select Single File.
- 9. Choose Preview (there is a short wait as the scripts are generated). Save the scripts as text files or choose Close to go back to the Generate SQL Scripts dialog box without saving the scripts).

The following displays the resulting output (in Systems Management Server 1.1, Build 682):

```
if exists (select * from sysobjects where id = object_id('dbo.vDisk') and
sysstat & 0xf = 2)
drop view dbo.vDisk
GO
Create View vDisk as select dwMachineID, Disk_SPEC.__Disk_Full0,
Disk_COMM.Disk_Index0 , Disk_COMM.File_System0 ,
Disk_SPEC.Free_Storage__MByte_0, Disk_SPEC.Sectors0,
Disk_SPEC.Serial_Number0, Disk_SPEC.Storage_Size__MByte_0,
Disk_COMM.Storage_Type0, Disk_SPEC.Storage_Used__MByte_0,
Disk_SPEC.Volume_Name0 from MachineDataTable ,Disk_COMM , Disk_SPEC
where Disk_COMM.datakey =* CommonKey and Disk_SPEC.datakey =* SpecificKey
and ArchitectureKey = 5 and GroupKey = 8
GO
/****** Object: View dbo.vEnvironment Script Date: 7/5/95 4:30:43 AM
*****/
if exists (select * from sysobjects where id =
object_id('dbo.vEnvironment')
and sysstat & 0xf = 2)
drop view dbo.vEnvironment
GO
Create View vEnvironment as select dwMachineID,
Environment_SPEC.Environment_String0, Environment_SPEC.Value0 from
MachineDataTable ,Environment_COMM , Environment_SPEC where
Environment_COMM.datakey =* CommonKey and Environment_SPEC.datakey =*
SpecificKey and ArchitectureKey = 5 and GroupKey = 12
/***** Object: View dbo.vGroupNames Script Date: 7/5/95 4:30:44 AM
```

```
*****/
if exists (select * from sysobjects where id = object_id('dbo.vGroupNames')
and sysstat & 0xf = 2)
drop view dbo.vGroupNames
GO
Create View vGroupNames as select GM.GroupName FROM ArchitectureMap AM,
GroupMap GM WHERE GM.ArchitectureKey = AM.ArchitectureKey AND
((AM.Mode=0))
GO
/***** Object: View dbo.vldentification Script Date: 7/5/95 4:30:44 AM
*****/
if exists (select * from sysobjects where id =
object_id('dbo.vldentification') and sysstat & 0xf = 2)
drop view dbo.vldentification
Create View vldentification as select dwMachineID,
Identification_SPEC.Domain0, Identification_SPEC.LogOn_Name0,
Identification_SPEC.Name0, Identification_SPEC.NetCardID0,
Identification_SPEC.Site0, Identification_SPEC.SMSID0,
Identification_SPEC.SMSLocation0, Identification_SPEC.SystemRole0,
Identification_SPEC.SystemType0 from MachineDataTable
,Identification_COMM
, Identification_SPEC where Identification_COMM.datakey =* CommonKey and
Identification_SPEC.datakey =* SpecificKey and ArchitectureKey = 5 and
GroupKey = 1
GO
if exists (select * from sysobjects where id = object_id('dbo.vMouse') and
sysstat & 0xf = 2)
drop view dbo.vMouse
GO
Create View vMouse as select dwMachineID, Mouse_COMM.Hardware_Installed0,
Mouse_COMM.Language0, Mouse_COMM.Manufacturer0,
Mouse_COMM.Mouse_Hardware_Type0, Mouse_COMM.Number_of_Buttons0 from
MachineDataTable ,Mouse_COMM , Mouse_SPEC where Mouse_COMM.datakey =*
CommonKey and Mouse_SPEC.datakey =* SpecificKey and ArchitectureKey = 5 and
GroupKey = 4
GO
/***** Object: View dbo.vNetcard Script Date: 7/5/95 4:30:45 AM
if exists (select * from sysobjects where id = object_id('dbo.vNetcard')
and
sysstat & 0xf = 2) drop view dbo.vNetcard
```

```
GO
Create View vNetcard as select dwMachineID, Netcard_SPEC.IRQ0,
Netcard_COMM.Manufacturer0 , Netcard_SPEC.Port_Address0 from
MachineDataTable ,Netcard_COMM , Netcard_SPEC where Netcard_COMM.datakey
=* CommonKey and Netcard_SPEC.datakey =* SpecificKey and ArchitectureKey =
5 and GroupKey = 11
GO
/***** Object: View dbo.vNetwork Script Date: 7/5/95 4:30:45 AM
if exists (select * from sysobjects where id = object_id('dbo.vNetwork')
sysstat & 0xf = 2) drop view dbo.vNetwork
GO
Create View vNetwork as select dwMachineID, Network_COMM.Default_Gateway0
Network_SPEC.IP_Address0, Network_SPEC.IPX_Address0,
Network_COMM.LogOn_Name0, Network_COMM.Major_Version0,
Network_COMM.Minor_Version0, Network_SPEC.Network_Active0,
Network_COMM.Network_Type0, Network_COMM.Subnet_Mask0 from
MachineDataTable ,Network_COMM , Network_SPEC where Network_COMM.datakey
=* CommonKey and Network_SPEC.datakey =* SpecificKey and ArchitectureKey =
5 and GroupKey = 10
GO
AM *****/
if exists (select * from sysobjects where id =
object_id('dbo.vOperating_System') and sysstat & 0xf = 2)
drop view dbo.vOperating_System
GO
Create View vOperating_System as select dwMachineID,
Operating_System_COMM.Build_Number0, Operating_System_COMM.Build_Type0,
Operating_System_COMM.Country_Code0,
Operating_System_SPEC.Installation_Date0,
Operating_System_COMM.Language_ID0,
Operating_System_COMM.Operating_System_Name0,
Operating_System_COMM.Registered_Organization0,
Operating_System_SPEC.Registered_Owner0,
Operating_System_SPEC.System_Root0
, Operating_System_SPEC.System_Start_Options0 ,
Operating_System_COMM.Version0 from MachineDataTable
,Operating_System_COMM , Operating_System_SPEC where
Operating_System_COMM.datakey =* CommonKey and
Operating_System_SPEC.datakey =* SpecificKey and ArchitectureKey = 5 and
```

```
GroupKey = 7
GO
/***** Object: View dbo.vPC_Memory Script Date: 7/5/95 4:30:46 AM
if exists (select * from sysobjects where id = object_id('dbo.vPC_Memory')
and sysstat & 0xf = 2)
drop view dbo.vPC_Memory
GO
Create View vPC_Memory as select dwMachineID,
PC_Memory_SPEC.Page_File_Name0, PC_Memory_SPEC.Page_File_Size_MByte_0,
PC_Memory_SPEC.Total_Paging_File_Space__0,
PC_Memory_SPEC.Total_Physical_Memory__KB0 from MachineDataTable
,PC_Memory_COMM , PC_Memory_SPEC where PC_Memory_COMM.datakey =*
CommonKey and PC_Memory_SPEC.datakey =* SpecificKey and ArchitectureKey = 5
and GroupKey = 9
GO
/***** Object: View dbo.vProcessor Script Date: 7/5/95 4:30:46 AM
if exists (select * from sysobjects where id = object_id('dbo.vProcessor')
and sysstat & 0xf = 2)
drop view dbo.vProcessor
GO
Create View vProcessor as select dwMachineID,
Processor_COMM.Processor_Name0 , Processor_COMM.Processor_Type0 ,
Processor_COMM.Quantity0 from MachineDataTable ,Processor_COMM ,
Processor_SPEC where Processor_COMM.datakey =* CommonKey and
Processor_SPEC.datakey =* SpecificKey and ArchitectureKey = 5 and
GroupKey = 6
GO
/***** Object: View dbo.vServices Script Date: 7/5/95 4:30:46 AM
if exists (select * from sysobjects where id = object_id('dbo.vServices')
and sysstat & 0xf = 2)
drop view dbo.vServices
GO
Create View vServices as select dwMachineID, Services_SPEC.EXE_Path0,
Services_COMM.Name0, Services_SPEC.Start_Name0, Services_COMM.Start_Type0
, Services_COMM.State0 from MachineDataTable ,Services_COMM ,
Services_SPEC where Services_COMM.datakey =* CommonKey and
Services_SPEC.datakey =* SpecificKey and ArchitectureKey = 5 and
GroupKey = 13
GO
/***** Object: View dbo.vVideo Script Date: 7/5/95 4:30:47 AM *****/
if exists (select * from sysobjects where id = object_id('dbo.vVideo') and
sysstat & 0xf = 2)
drop view dbo.vVideo
```

GO

Create View vVideo as select dwMachineID, Video_COMM._nd_Adapter_Type0,

Video_COMM.Adapter_Type0 , Video_SPEC.Bios_Date0 ,

Video_COMM.Current_Video_Mode0, Video_COMM.Display_Type0,

Video_COMM.Manufacturer0 , Video_COMM.Max_Rows0 from MachineDataTable

,Video_COMM , Video_SPEC where Video_COMM.datakey =* CommonKey and

Video_SPEC.datakey =* SpecificKey and ArchitectureKey = 5 and GroupKey = 5

GO

AM *****/

if exists (select * from sysobjects where id =

object_id('dbo.vWorkstationStatus') and sysstat & 0xf = 2)

drop view dbo.vWorkstationStatus

GO

Create View vWorkstationStatus as select dwMachineID,

WorkstationStatus.Failed_Hardware_Checks0,

WorkstationStatus.Files_Not_Installed0, WorkstationStatus.LastHWScan,

WorkstationStatus.LastSWScan, WorkstationStatus.Standalone_Workstation0,

WorkstationStatus.System_Files_Not_Modified0 from MachineDataTable ,

WorkstationStatus where WorkstationStatus.datakey =* SpecificKey and

ArchitectureKey = 5 and GroupKey = 2

GO

I.2. Example Installation Instruction

The following is an example of an installation instruction that EDS will use to install the release for testing.

Visio2000: Revised Network Installation Instructions (Network.wri) for

Visio 2000 Standard Edition

The information in this article applies to:

Microsoft Visio 2000 Standard Edition

This article was previously published under Q258467

Summary

The Network.wri file that is included with Microsoft Visio 2000 Standard Edition contains incorrect instructions for how to perform a network installation.

This article contains the full text of the Network.wri file, with the corrections incorporated. Use the information in this article instead of the Network.wri file when you need to do either of the following:

- Install Visio 2000 Standard Edition to a network drive for shared use.
- Install Visio 2000 Standard Edition locally from a network drive.

More Information

Visio® 2000 Standard Edition

Network Installation Instructions

Copyright© 1991 - 1999 Visio Corporation. All rights reserved.

File version 6.0.0 Visio(R) 2000 Standard Edition US English version

Network Installation Instructions

This file contains information about setting up and running Visio 2000 on a network.

We recommend that you read this file and keep a printed copy with your Visio documentation.

For other late-breaking information about installing and running

Visio 2000, see the README.WRI file. For a list of all the files copied to your hard drive if you install the complete version of Visio 2000, see the

FILELIST.WRI file.

Contents

1.	Network Licensing Information	I-9
2.	Operating System Requirements for Visio 2000	I-9
3.	Network Setup Overview	I-9
4.	Preparing a Workstation to Set Up Visio for Shared Use	I-10
5.	Setting Up Visio 2000 on a Network Server for Shared Use	I-10
6.	Setting Up Visio 2000 on a Network Server for Local Installation to Workstations	I-11
7.	Defining Default File Paths for Visio Files	I-11

8.	Opening Visio Files on a Network	.I-11
9.	Using Filters with Visio in Shared Windows Environments	.I-12

1. NETWORK LICENSING INFORMATION

To run Visio on a network that gives more than one-person access to the product, you need to acquire additional licenses either by purchasing additional retail packages of Visio or by purchasing license packs.

A license pack, which authorizes one additional user, includes a product license, a serialized registration card, and a documentation order form.

2. OPERATING SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS FOR VISIO 2000

To use Visio 2000 Standard Edition, you must be running one of the following 32-bit Microsoft Windows operating systems:

- Microsoft Windows 95
- Microsoft Windows 98
- Microsoft Windows NT 4.0 (Service Pack 3 or later is required)

Service Packs for Windows 95, Windows 98, and Windows NT operating systems can be obtained from Microsoft Corporation (www.microsoft.com).

NOTE: To install Visio 2000 on a workstation running Windows NT 4.0, the user installing the product must have Administrator privileges for that workstation.

NOTE: Installation Path Length Limitation: To ensure operation of the Visio 2000 Solutions, the directory chosen for installation of Visio 2000 Standard Edition must have a path name of less than 55 characters in length.

3. NETWORK SETUP OVERVIEW

Setting up Visio on a network is a two-step process: First, you install Visio on the network server; second, you set up individual workstations so they can run Visio from the server or from each workstation's hard disk.

NOTE: Setting up Visio 2000 on a network server for shared use requires Windows NT 4.0 SP 3 or later. This procedure is not supported under Windows 95 or Windows 98.

For details about setting up Visio on a network so that multiple workstations can use a shared copy from the server, see "SETTING UP VISIO 2000 ON A NETWORK SERVER FOR SHARED USE" below.

For details about setting up Visio files on a network server so that the program can be loaded onto the hard disks of individual workstations, see "SETTING UP VISIO 2000 ON A NETWORK SERVER FOR LOCAL INSTALLATION TO WORKSTATIONS" below.

4. PREPARING A WORKSTATION TO SET UP VISIO FOR SHARED USE

The Visio 2000 setup program is based on the Microsoft Windows Installer (.msi) technology. .msi must be installed on the workstation you are using to set up Visio 2000 for shared use before starting the Visio 2000 setup program. If .msi is not installed on the workstation, or if you are in doubt, use the following procedure to install .msi:

- 1. Insert the Visio 2000 CD into your CD-ROM drive.
- 2. From the Start menu, choose Run.
- 3. Type d:\Install\bin\sp\MSI\WinNT\InstMSI, where d is the letter assigned to your CD-ROM drive.

After installing .msi, complete the following procedure to install Visio 2000.

5. SETTING UP VISIO 2000 ON A NETWORK SERVER FOR SHARED USE

To install Visio 2000 on a network server for shared use:

You must have write access to the network server to install Visio on the server.

NOTE: Do not run the Setup.exe file located in the root directory of the Visio CD for this procedure. This file is for single-user installations only, and will not install Visio correctly for shared use.

- 1. From a workstation running Windows NT 4.0, log on to the network and connect to the drive where you want to install the Visio program.
- 2. Insert the Visio 2000 CD into your CD-ROM drive.
- 3. From the Start menu, choose Run.
- 4. Type d:\Install\Setup /a where d is the letter assigned to your CD-ROM drive.
 - Setup prompts you for the location of your Visio installation.
- 5. Type e:\visio, where e is the letter assigned to the network server and Visio is the directory on the server where the Visio program files will reside.
- 6. Follow the instructions on your screen.

Setup /a installs the Visio program files and creates the following subdirectory: Visio\Bin, for Visio product files.

To set up a workstation to run Visio from a network server:

1. On the workstation, from the Start menu, choose Run.

- 2. Type e:\Visio\setup, where e is the drive letter and \Visio is the directory on the server where the Visio setup program resides.
- 3. Follow the instructions on the screen.

The workstation setup does the following:

- Installs or updates any Windows system and shared files required by Visio.
- Adds Visio 2000 to the Start Menu.

6. SETTING UP VISIO 2000 ON A NETWORK SERVER FOR LOCAL INSTALLATION TO WORKSTATIONS

You can place Visio 2000 files on a network server by following the steps in the preceding section, "SETTING UP VISIO 2000 ON A NETWORK SERVER FOR

SHARED USE." Then, users can connect to the directory and run the Setup program to install Visio on their workstations.

To install Visio 2000 from a network server to a workstation:

- 1. On the workstation, from the Start menu, choose Run.
- 2. Type f:\visio\setup where f is the drive letter and Visio is the directory on the server where the Visio setup program resides.
- 3. Follow the instructions on the screen.
- 4. When Setup prompts you for an installation location, type c:\program files\Visio, where c is the letter assigned to the workstation hard drive and \program files\Visio is the directory on your workstation where the Visio program will reside.

7. DEFINING DEFAULT FILE PATHS FOR VISIO FILES

Users can define default file paths for Visio drawings, templates, add-ons, and filters. To specify these custom paths, choose Options... from the Visio Tools menu, and then click the File Paths tab. File paths defined here are written into the user's registry under the

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Visio\Visio 2000 key. Click the Help button on the File Paths tab for more information.

8. OPENING VISIO FILES ON A NETWORK

Working with and opening Visio files on a network is essentially the same as on an individual workstation. On the network, however, you can make a drawing available to other users and allow them to make changes to the file. You can also protect the file from changes.

^{*} Keep the following issues in mind when using Visio on a network:

You can share stencil files so that multiple users can access them at once. However, when you share stencil files, it is important that users not open them in read/write mode. (When a Visio drawing file is opened in read/write mode, no other network user can access the file.)

By default, the read-only attribute is set for stencil files to prevent users from opening them in read/write mode. You can also set the network Visio directory to read-only to prevent users from opening the files in read/write mode.

9. USING FILTERS WITH VISIO IN SHARED WINDOWS ENVIRONMENTS

If you are using Visio 2000 in a shared Windows environment in which system files are write-protected, Visio 2000 cannot store custom filter settings. You will need to make changes to any filter defaults each time you use that filter - changes will not be retained from one use to the next.

Visio 2000 Standard Edition

END of Network Installation Instructions

I.3. Example Application Mapping Template

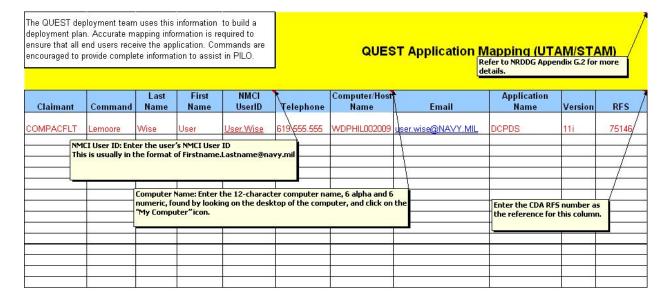
Application Mapping Plan

The application-mapping plan is critical to the successful deployment of applications to existing NMCI seats. Where possible, EDS will supply current mapping information to identify the status and location of previously deployed releases. It is the responsibility of the Application Developer/CTR to identify and approve the application mapping of each release prior to EDS initiating deployment.

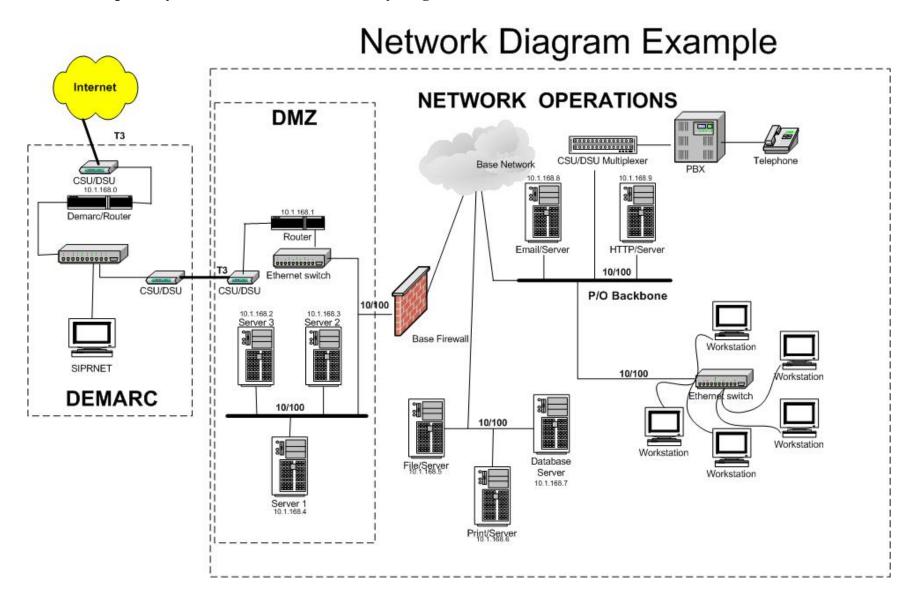
Include an electronic copy of the completed Application Mapping information with the electronic copy of the RDP and submit to nscm_scm@spawar.navy.mil

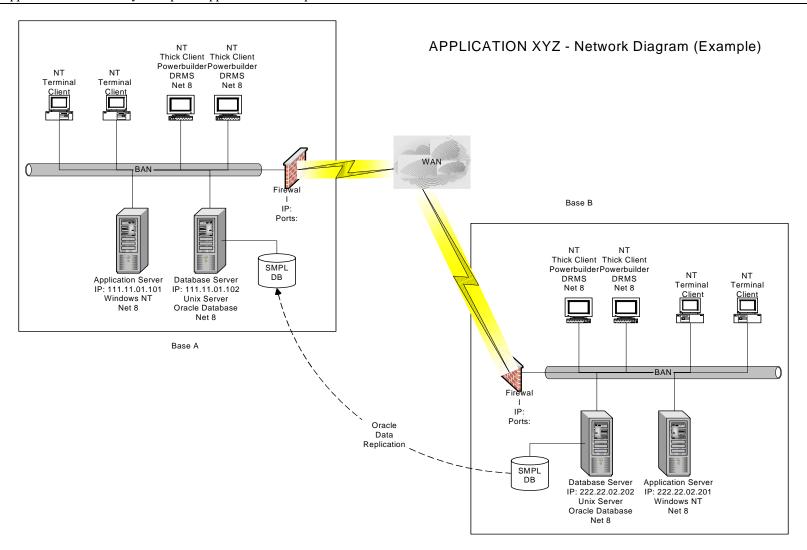
QUEST Application Mapping (UTAM/STAM)

Claimant	Command	Last Name	First Name	NMCI UserID	Telephone	Computer/Host Name	Email	Application Name	Version	RFS
Giainiani	Communa	Hamo	Hame	COCIID	тетерионе	reamo	Liliuli	ramo	VCIGION	iu o
	1									
	1									
	1									
	 									
	1									
	1									



I.4. Example of Systems Architecture Connectivity Diagram





I.5. EDS Sherman Street Complex Visitor Request

The following procedures must be followed for personnel visiting the EDS Sherman Street Complex, San Diego, CA. Visit requests will be mailed or fax'd using the information provided below. Visitor requests must be received by the EDS Security Officer a minimum of the two (2) working days prior to the scheduled visit date. A sample of an EDS authorized visit form is provided. The three methods to obtain access to the EDS Sherman Street Complex are as follows:

Active Duty Military and Government Employee

1. Complete and submit OPNAV 5521/27

Contractor in support of SPAWAR

- 1. An official internal company security form requesting access to EDS, or
- 2. Recertification of previously authorized visit request by Government sponsor

Contractor working for NMCI

An official internal company security form requesting access to EDS

The following contact information for EDS is provided:

1. Mailing Address

EDS/NMCI Visitor Request 3970 Sherman Street San Diego, CA 92110

2. Telephone and Fax

Security Officer: (619) 817-3720 Fax Number: (619) 827-3715

I.6. ARDRA/Pilot Test

Provide ARDRA/Pilot Test Scope, Strategy, and Timeline

- Define the scope and strategy for testing the software at one or more sites as required.
- Identify test environment
- Perform user/seat mapping
- Test the script and validate installation instructions.
- Establish and publish the timeline of events from beginning to completion of test.

Roles and Responsibilities

- List all personnel directly involved or playing a critical support role in the testing (include them in the communications plan of the RDP).
- List the defined responsibilities assigned to each.

Testing Criteria

- Document the criteria for commencement of testing.
- Provide requisite training to users.
- Evaluate the performance and IA policies of Certified DSL releases.

Pilot Installation and Commencement of Testing

- Summarize the installation work to be done, and what conditions must be met before the application is released to the test group.
- Validate previously documented test scope.
- Document specific features to be tested in a spreadsheet or tabular format.
- Specifically state features NOT be tested.
- Specifically state other items or aspects of the release to be evaluated.
- Validate and update operator interface, user manual usefulness, etc.
- Overall Test Strategy and Timeline.
- Clearly state assumptions related to the testing.

Test Descriptions

• For each major set of tests to be run (such as major functional groups, and performance, stress) describe types of tests to be run.

Functional Tests

- Verification that the software meets its functional/feature requirements.
- Evaluate migration tools used.
- Evaluate Radia applications management performance.

Configuration Tests

• Testing to ensure all functions work under all combinations (hardware configurations, device assignment combinations, other application, etc.).

Load and Performance Tests

- Test to confirm that performance objectives are satisfied; this is separate from previous Beta testing that the Developer performed. Since the Developer is performing this test on a "live" network, it is expected that any other application or function residing on the test group computer retains identical or improved functionality post-installation of the subject test release.
- The NOC pushes the release to test seats set up for ARDRA/Pilot Test. EDS Base Operations verifies that the "Load" occurred, and the application installed properly. Any manual configuration changes needed for the proper installation of a release are MUST be noted and evaluated for suitability for use on current and future deployment plans.

Stress Tests

Testing which attempts to break the system by stressing all of its resources. Recommend
that initial tests be performed off hours. If that is not possible, the Developer is required
to have appropriate technical personnel available to ascertain which application is
questionable.

Recovery and Error Handling Tests

• Testing to confirm that the application recovers from hardware and/or software malfunctions without losing data or control, or that it follows the error handling requirements defined for the application. A "back-out" plan should have been developed in Alpha tests, and it is essential that this "back-out" plan be tested prior bringing the application in a "live" network.

Tools and Test Equipment Required

- Document tools and test equipment required.
- Clearly identify individuals who are expected to provide each.
- Clearly identify who is responsible for the operation of the equipment at each stage.
- Validate migration implementation plan.
- Include printing functions in test script.

Problem Recording, Issues Management and Escalation, Rework, and Resolution

- No changes can be made to the release during ARDRA testing.
- Should the test fail, then the Developer is required to back-out of the release and the
 release will be sent back to the NMCI Certification process, and be repackaged to the
 Radia Instance.

- The Developer is to define the mechanism to be used for problem recording and resolution, escalation of issues if necessary, and recording of associated changes required to make to the application.
- Define the process for recording and who is responsible for recording data at each step in the testing.

Exit Criteria

- Document the success criteria to be used to determine adequate system performance.
- Document recommended changes for future releases and include them in release archive.